

Hongkong Telegraph

MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1894

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

3714

3714

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital 1,000,000
Subscribed Capital 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chau, Esq.
H. Stollerfoht, Esq.
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [17]

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 251,093.15

BANKERS:—
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:—
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST:—
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL 1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED 1,185,000

BANKERS:—
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 12 Months 5 per cent.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [20]

Insurance.

THE STANDARD ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

(a) It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.

(b) It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c) It supplies an excellent investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.

(d) The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [177]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED 1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, ETC. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [180]

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL (TAELS 600,000) 383,333.33
RESERVE FUND 331,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Lay Seng, Esq. Lo Yuk Mo, Esq.
Lay Tso Shum, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, ETC., taken at CURRENT RATES, to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRINCE STREET,
Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [174]

Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT
7 PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF 1885, E.

15TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS of this LOAN will be PAYABLE at the OFFICES of the CORPORATION on and after the 31st March, 1894.

Lists of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
Agents issuing the Loan,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong 30th March 1894. [413]

THE PHARMACY.

FLETCHER & Co. Dispensing and Retail Chemists, Perfumers, Druggists Sundries-men and Patent Medicine Vendors.

KEPLER'S MALT \$14.00
KEPLER'S MALT AND OIL \$14.00
SCOTT'S EMULSION \$13.00
SCOTT'S EMULSION \$13.00

TOILET ACCESSORIES:—
Perfume Bottles, Cut Crystal, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Flesh Globes and Bristles.

Perfumes:—Flouard, Atkinson, Colgate, Rick-secker and Brown Perfumery Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [28]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE will be RE-OPENED ON FRIDAY, the 6th instant, under new and experienced management.

THE STRICTEST ATTENTION will be paid to the COUSINE.

A STAFF of thoroughly trained and specially selected servants has been engaged and will be under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1894. [198]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS.

(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP, or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 p.m., or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS TO PRIVATE PARTIES per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Dish, etc., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.

Monthly Board for One Person, \$35.00
Tip \$15.00
AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast \$0.50
Tip \$0.75
Dinner \$1.00
SPECIAL TIFINS AND DINNERS served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [31]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars and Cuffs renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery, Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioresse is also most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1894. [401]

NOW IN THE PRESS!

TO BE PUBLISHED IN JUNE, 1894.

"THE DESTINY OF MAN,"

BY
CHESNEY DUNCAN,

(Author of "Cops and the Powers," "All is not Gold that Glitters," &c.)

Being an analysis of all religious tenets, with deductions drawn from facts and observations and containing chapters on "And the World was" and "Man's Destiny."

N.B.—This work will be produced simultaneously in England and the Far East, but as the Eastern edition will necessarily be much smaller than that published in England, orders for the same may be booked with the Author, c/o "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," 7, Pedder's Hill, Hongkong.

PRICE 2s. 6d. PER COPY.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1893. [33]

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

11, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [20]

Intimations.

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises.

Telegraphic Address:—
"CENTRAL,"
SHANGHAI.

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY,
PROPRIETOR.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

BOOKS RELATING TO HORSES AND RIDING.

HAYES' RIDING ON THE FLAT AND ACROSS COUNTRY.

Hayes' Points of the Horse.

Hayes' Veterinary Notes for Horse Owners.

Hayes' Soundness and Age of Horses.

Hayes' Training & Horse Management in India.

Hayes' Illustrated Horse Breaking.

The Horsewoman, by Mrs. Hayes.

Riding for Ladies, by Mrs. O'Donoghue.

Hints to Horsewomen, by Mrs. Albitt.

School Training for Horses, by Anderson.

Modern Horsemanship, by Anderson.

The Horse: Management in Health and Disease, by G. Armistage.

Riding for Pupils, by "A Pupil."

Badminton Riding.

Badminton Driving.

BOOKS ON DOGS.

Stonehenge on "The Dog."

Dogs: a Manual for Amateurs.

Our Dogs and Their Diseases.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1894. [6]

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,
68, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS:—THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [120]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

SHIPS STORES.

WINE, SPIRITS, STOUT, ALE, LIQUEURS.

TEACHER'S "HIGHLAND CREAM" WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S HIGHLAND WHISKY.

ADET SEWARD & Co's BORDEAUX WINES.

S. A. C. O. R. I. E. S. S. H. E. R. R. I. E. S.

HENRY THOMSON & Co's and JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKIES.

COATES' PLYMOUTH GIN.

HOBOKEN DE BIE & Co's HOLLANDS.

VERMOUTH, RUM, GINGER WINE, CHERRY BRANDY.

CIGARS and TOBACCO.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1894. [30]

W. BREWER.

LARGE SELECTION OF NEW TENNIS RATS, INCLUDING:—
THE DEMON—Special Champion.
Champion Tennis Balls and Match Balls.
Tennis Shoes, Nets and Poles.

Brown Leather Walking Shoes.
Patent Leather Evening Shoes.
Dancing Pumps.

Ball's Story of the Heavens.
Ball's In the High Heavens.
Gore's—The Visible Universe.
Gore's—The Principles of Chess.
Hypnotism and the New Witchcraft.
Cavill's—Schools and Masters of Fence.
Donny's Folk Lore of China.
New Queen's Regulations.
Spon's—Mechanics Own Book.
Seaton's and Routhwell's Marine Engineering.
Rules and Tables.

Macgregor and Cameron's Engineers' Almanack.
Caw's Fountain and Sympathetic Pen.
Billards Simplified.
Gode's—Chapters in Modern Botany.
Prince D'Oreilles—Around the World.
Boswell's—Imperial and Maritime.
Strap's—Quicks and Quips.
Boswell's—Care and Prevention of Consumption.
Robinson's—The Earth's History.
Hale's—Recreation.
Phillips'—Recreation.

W. BREWER.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1894. [30]

Intimations.

REPARTICAO DE FAZENDA
PROVINCIAL DE MACAU E TIMOR.

IT is hereby notified that on the 12th of April prox., about One o'clock in the Afternoon, the Committee appointed by the Royal Decree No. 114 of 12th December, 1901, will receive in this Office, TENDERS for the exclusive privilege of SELLING, MAKING, IMPORTING and EXPORTING GUNPOWDER, SALTPETRE and SULPHUR in MACAU, TAIPA, COLOANE and their dependencies, for the time of Twenty-five Months, commencing on the 1st of June next, and will adjudge the same to him who bids the highest price, should that be accepted. The terms on which the Contract shall be granted are public in this Office every day from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M. The following Regulations must be observed:—

1ST. Tenders shall be delivered to the Committee when the Auction Hall is set open, and fifteen minutes afterwards, they shall be opened by the same Committee.

2ND. Tenders shall be expressed in the following terms and signed by the persons tendering, the sum offered being therein stated:—

I offer the sum of Dollars a year for the sole privilege of Selling, Making, Importing and Exporting Gunpowder, Saltpetre and Sulphur in Macau, Taipa, Coloane and their dependencies, and submit myself to the terms which are public in the Office of the Fazenda Provincial.

Macau, 12th of April, 1894.
(Signature)

3RD. No Tender will be received out of the time set herebefore, and that which is expressed in different form will not be considered.

4TH. Tenders must, in the act of delivering their tenders, produce a receipt to the effect that they have deposited in the Colonial Treasury the sum of \$500, as a pledge of the bona fides of their offer, which sum shall be returned to the tenderers who have not succeeded, as soon as the Auction is over. Should the successful tenderer refuse to sign the Contract or fail to make up immediately the amount of one third of the Annual price for which the adjudication is made to him, the sum he has deposited shall be forfeited to the Fazenda.

5TH. The Tenders, as soon as the time fixed by Regulation 1 is over, shall be opened by the Committee and read aloud, and the adjudication shall forthwith be granted to the tenderer who has offered the highest price.

6TH. The Committee reserve to themselves the following rights:—

(a) To make any alteration in the terms public in this Office until the 10th of April prox., up to 3 o'clock P.M.

(b) To proceed to verbal bidding, in the event of there being two equal tenders at the highest price. In such case, only the signers of these tenders are allowed to bid.

(c) To withhold the adjudication if they think the highest tender not suitable.

7TH. The adjudication is definite and therefore the Contract shall be made immediately after it has been made.

In case that the adjudication is not made, another Auction will take place on the 19th of April at the same hour and place, the same regulations being fully observed.

Reparticao de Fazenda Provincial de Macau e Timor, em 20 de Março de 1894.

(Signed) ARTHUR T. BARBOSA,
Inspector de Fazenda.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"GHAZEE,"

Captain Scotland, will be despatched as above on or about WEDNESDAY, the 4th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1894. [1404]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"PATHAN"

Captain Wright, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 4th April.

To be followed by the Steamship

"PORT PHILIP,"

early in May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1894. [238-371]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and QUEENSLAND Ports, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TAIWAN, &c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE,"

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 6th April, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894. [402]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship

"SPONDILUS,"

Captain N. Hecker, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 4th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1894. [174]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILOONG,"

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 3rd April, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPEIRA & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [418]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HIROSHIMA MARU,"

Captain J. B. Macmillan, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 3rd April, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April

Intimations.

DR. FENWICK'S FOOD

FOR
NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS
ALSO FOR
DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS.

It is specially recommended as an article of diet for NURSING MOTHERS as it will strengthen and support them at the same time enrich the Natural Milk and increase the Supply.

INFANTS FED on this Food put on flesh rapidly.
In two and sixpenny and one and sixpenny bottles at \$1.10 and 70 Cents.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1894.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

On and after the 1st April, 1894, the Prices of our WINES AND SPIRITS will be as follows:—

P. O. T.

(For Invalids and General Use.)

B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule, \$14.40
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule 15.20
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.40

Port after removal should be rested for a month before use. Wine required for drinking at once should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before sent out. These wines are too well known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

S H E R R Y.

B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule. \$10.80
C Marzani's, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule 12.00
D Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule 12.00
E Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule 14.40
F Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled) 20.40

B, C, and C are excellent dinner wines or for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after dinner wines of a very superior vintage. All are true Xeres wines. Sample bottles and small quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

C L A R E T.

B St. Estephe, Red Capsule, \$6.66
C St. Julien, Red Capsule 6.00
D La Rose, Red Capsule 12.96
E Sainte Foy, 7.20
F Cuvée, 9.60
G Chateau d'Anglade 13.20
H Chateau Haut Brion 18.60
I Chateau Mouton d'Armailac 21.00

Our Clarets, including the lowest prices, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the vine, and are not artificially made from various and curative, as is generally the case with cheap wines. Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

H O C K.

Nierstein 12.00
Ruckelshimer 21.00
Hockheimer 24.00

B U R G U N D Y.

Chablis, white wine, 15.00
Meusault, superior white wine 18.00
Volnay, very superior red wine 21.00

Our Burgundy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage. Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

M A D E I R A AND CHAMPAGNE.
Full particulars of the various Brands on application.

B R A N D Y.

A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule, \$14.40
B Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule 16.20
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac 20.40
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule 36.00
E Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1862 Vintage, 48.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage. Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

W H I S K Y.

A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule, \$10.80
B Watson's Glenochy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark 10.80
C Watson's Abolour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark 12.00
D Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule 14.40
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule 15.00

Our lowest priced Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater value than most brands in the market. We recommend our customers not

Intimations.

to be deterred by the lowness of price from trying them all. For a soda-whisky, Thorne's Blend and Watson's Glenochy are equal to any. Abolour-Glenlivet is a very old Peat Whisky, that could not be replaced in stock at the price. D and E are too well known to need comment.

IRISH—
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule, \$12.00
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule 15.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule 18.00

All these are very fine and old. C has been stocked in Hongkong in wood for 20 years, there being little sale for Irish Whisky in the Colony.
AMERICAN—
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with our Name and Trade Mark \$15.00

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

G I N.

A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule \$7.20
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule 7.00

R U M.
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule \$15.00
Good Lecward Island 6.00
Good Lecward Island, \$2.50 per Gallon.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates. We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

LIQUEURS.
Benedictine, Maraschino, Curaçao, Heering's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Steiger's Angostura Bitters, &c.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1894.

MARRIAGES.

At Shanghai, on Tuesday, 27th March, at H.I. German Majesty's Consulate-General, by Dr. Elswald, and afterwards at the Union Church, by the Rev. Dr. Faber, Pastor PAUL KRANZ, to Emma ALGAR.

On the 28th March, at H.B.M. Consulate-General, and afterwards at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Hodges, M.A., WILLIAM PEARCE BROWN, Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service, to EDITH CHARLOTTE, youngest daughter of Charles Henry Smith, of Fulham, Middlesex, England.

BIRTH.
At No. 1, Albany Gardens, Shanghai, on the 28th March, the wife of F. F. FERRIS, of a son.

DEATH.
On March 25th, at No. 26, Settlement, Yokohama, MARY LOUISE, the beloved wife of F. BIRZFELD, Yokohama, aged 38 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.
HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

SIAM.
LONDON, March 30th 1894.
Sir Richard Temple, member for Kingston, asked when the papers relating to Siam would be put before the House. Sir Edward Grey (Parliamentary Secretary to the Foreign Office), in replying, said the production of the papers had been delayed because an immediate settlement between France and Siam was expected.

INDIA MENACED.
Sir Richard Temple, referring to India, said that the recent action of France and Russia was the most serious menace to India's safety that had occurred during the present generation.

EARTH-QUAKE IN THE PHILIPPINES.
BOLINAU, April 2d.
A severe earthquake shock was felt here this morning at a quarter to three o'clock.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
H.M.S. *Daphne* left Hankow for Shanghai on the 20th inst.

The German gunboat *Wolf* left Nagasaki for Shanghai on March 27th.

The P. & O. S.N. Co.'s steamer *Caston* arrived at London on the afternoon of the 31st ult.

It is stated that of the one hundred medical missionaries at present in China, fifty-six are women.

The four-masted ship *Suzushanna* has been chartered to load 95,000 cases of oil at New York for Hongkong at 17 cents, or Japan at 18 cents each.

A regular meeting of Zealand Lodge, No. 55, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

We regret to learn that Mr. E. Robinson, barrister-at-law, and Mr. Francis, Q.C., are suffering from measles. We always thought the legal profession was inclined that way.

A SYDNEY suburban storekeeper who sold out a large business 12 months ago, believing he possessed an assured life-independence, was tempted into gold-mining, and figured the other week among the applicants for one-door dispensary relief in Sydney Domain.

VLADIVOSTOCK has now had a four days' thaw—the first since winter set in. The thermometer to-day registers 19 there.

The returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ended April 1st are—Europeans, 167; Chinese, 1,811; total 1,978.

We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Yarra*, with the next French mail, left Saigon for this port at 1 p.m. yesterday.

The Chinese men-of-war *Ting-yuen*, *Chen-yuen*, *Kiang-yuen*, and *Lai-yuen*, of the Fiyang squadron, returned to-day from their cruise in the Straits. The *Chai-yuen* is still in Java waters.

D'ARCY MARIONNETTES are playing to crowded houses in Shanghai, the performances being enthusiastically received by the audiences and highly praised by the local press.

THERE were no fewer than five fires at Wanchow on the 21st March. Over forty houses were destroyed and a large number of people rendered homeless, but fortunately no lives were lost.

"HER Majesty has 'graciously' approved of the appointment of the Hon. C. P. Chater as an unofficial member of the Legislative Council of Hongkong," says the *Government Gazette* of March 31st.

Is the Chinese vernacular press may be relied on, a mint will shortly be established in Shanghai, at the instance of the Director of the Kiangnan Arsenal and under the direction of a Nanhai official.

It is notified in Saturday's *Gazette* that the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to recognize Mr. Shigeki Sonoyama as in charge of the Japanese Consulate at this port, during the temporary absence of the Consul for Japan.

A NEW TUBOAT, the *Zikawet*, is shortly expected in Shanghai from England. The *Zikawet* is a steel boat, 120 ft. long with 20 ft. beam, and 10 ft. depth of hold, and was built in 1889. Her boilers have a working pressure of 110 lbs., which should give her power enough for anything.

OUR Shanghai Chinese contemporary the *Hupao* says that the younger brother of the famous Shen, Taotai, lately lost over 12,000 cash gambling with a Chinese military officer at Nantien. And not having the wherewithal to 'ante up,' the noble Celestial performed the 'Vanishing Act,' steering a course due south.

FOR selling spirituous liquor without a licence yesterday Madam Adeline George, hostess of a Graham Street coffee palace, was today fined \$50 by Mr. Woodhouse, before whom Detective Holt proved the case up to the hilt. The good lady smiled when she heard the magisterial decision and gracefully handed a healthy-looking roll of bank notes out of her right boot and 'anted-up' like a man!

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer *Gualior*, which arrived here from Bombay on Saturday, is bound for Kobe, where she will, we understand, be purchased by the Japanese firm that recently bought the same Co.'s steamer *Tikharu*. The *Gualior* is an iron screw steamer of 3,600 tons register, 500 horse-power nominal, and was built by Denny Bros. of Dumbarton in 1873.

LAST Saturday evening Water Police Constable Pepper seized four chests of Opium, valued at about \$2,000, on board a sampan in the harbour, and has, we understand, applied for a summons against the Opium Farmer charging him with removing the drug after prohibition hours. The case will probably be called on in the Police Court on Thursday, when the Crown Solicitor will prosecute and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., will appear for the defence.

TO DAISY BELL.
(Not forgetting her beau.)
There was a man on a football paper who was 'colossal enough to try to write while 'Daisy Bell' was within range. He had an hour of it and then retired in despair. He has poured forth his troubled soul thus—

Daisy, Daisy,
For heaven's sake, drop dead, do!
I've gone crazy
Listening to songs of you.
If you'll only skip the marriage
I'll furnish a handsome carriage
For you and your beau
Laid two in a row,
And a coffin that's built for two.

The Manila papers which arrived by the *Zafiro* on Sunday bring no further details of importance to the fighting in Mindanao, nor anything to confirm the rumours of trouble in Sooloo. Heavy reinforcements are being hurried away to Iligan, in the province of Misamis, Mindanao, where the Moros were reported to have been "crushed" the crueller *Raina Cristina*, *Valasco* and *Margus del Duero* have also been ordered to go there, and arrangements are being made for the establishment of a military hospital at Iligan. There are now probably over 4,000 Spanish troops on the spot, and the Governor-General of the Philippines has gone to conduct the principal military officers. All this preparation does not look as if the enemy had been completely wiped out!

An English steamer, the *Baku Standard*, has been fitted at Newcastle-on-Tyne with a new apparatus specially constructed for the consumption of oil instead of coal. On a trip from Newcastle to London, she was able to consume 100 tons of oil instead of 300 tons of coal, and the saving was beyond their expectations. Whilst her consumption of coal averaged 30 to 35 tons daily, only 15 tons of oil does the same work, while her staff of firemen is reduced from ten to six. No difficulty was experienced in getting steam, and there was an absence of dirt or smoke. The oil is non-explosive, the binnacle having been previously extracted. The *Baku Standard* is about 3,000 tons register.

ALICE MEMORIAL AND NETHERBOLT HOSPITALS
Statisties for March, 1894.

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st March 24
In-Patients admitted to Hospital during March 28
Total number treated as In-Patients 52
Of these there were—
Discharged cured 18
Discharged relieved 7
Discharged on other grounds 3
Died in Hospital 1

In-Patients remaining in Hospital on 1st April 26
Out-Patients, new cases 233
Out-Patients, return visits 1009
Total number of Out-Patient visits 1,242

THOMAS J. BURTON, M.B., Ch.B., Superintendent.

The German gunboat *Hilfs* returned to Shanghai from the Yangtze ports on the 28th ult.

A HOUSE-BOY, recently in the employ of Governor Robinson, was arrested by Inspector Quincey at his private residence in Third Street this morning owing to some knives, bed sheets and napkins, all bearing the V.R. and broad arrow brand, being found in his possession. He pleaded guilty before Mr. Woodhouse this morning, and as he seems to have a great fancy for the broad arrow he will wear that mark of distinction on his manly breast for three calendar months.

THE following changes in the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs are reported from the North: Mr. A. R. Hippley, at present Commissioner at Lappa (Macao), will succeed Mr. Farago at Shanghai, Mr. E. Ohlmer, from Peking, being transferred to Lappa. Mr. A. J. Pirr goes from Canton to Peking, and it is said that Mr. Farago and Mr. J. O. P. Bland are also under orders for headquarters. Mr. W. T. Lay, Commissioner at Kiangling, will take charge at Changhai, and will be succeeded by Mr. Noyes Morehouse, who has recently returned from leave. Mr. J. Ashton, Acting Deputy Commissioner at Shanghai, has been transferred to Canton, Mr. L. L. Lister, being the vacant position, vice Mr. F. Nevill May, who goes home on leave.

DR. G. R. FERRIS, before the Indian Opium Commission:—"The conclusion I have been obliged to come to is that, in a country like India, having regard to the habits of the people, the character of their avocations, the peculiarities of their social and domestic life, and the fact that opium is distinctly beneficial—that it is not harmful, that it is not a vice, that it does not in any way promote immorality, that it does not increase, but distinctly decreases, mortality, and that without it the vital resources of many parts of the country would be simply appalling." In a word, comments *Sydney Bulletin*, opium in India does no more harm than does cancer in France. Years ago the present writer met an old doctor who, for 30 years, had been an official physician in Hongkong. He strongly defended the use of opium, and said that his unvarnished experience of opium-smokers was that they were not necessarily any more unhealthy than people who used tobacco.

SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before Sir Fielding Clark, Chief Justice.)
April 1st.

NEW RECRUIT FOR THE "DEVIL'S BRIGADE."
The Hon. W. M. Goodman, Attorney-General, moved "That Ernest Hamilton Sharp, of the Inner Temple, London, barrister-at-law, be approved, admitted and enrolled in the Supreme Court of this colony as a barrister of the Court."

He was informed by the Registrar that the necessary documents and certificate had been filed, and the papers were all in order. There was an affidavit of identity.

His lordship said:—"I am obliged to you, Mr. Attorney-General, for moving the Court for this order, which I have very great pleasure in making. I wish Mr. Sharp a successful career in Hongkong."

JUDGMENT was given in this suit, in which Mr. A. J. Leach Q.C., instructed by Mr. E. C. Ellis (Mr. J. H. Deacon's office) was for the plaintiffs, and Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Mr. G. C. Master (Johnson, Stokes and Master) for the defendants.

The defendants said:—"The statement of the liquidators of the Hogo Hotel Co. calling on the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to pay \$48,000, being the amount of 486 ordinary shares of \$100 each in the Company, standing in the name of Mr. Robert Home Cook, an officer of the Bank. The Bank has undertaken all the liability of Mr. Cook in the matter, and is treated by consent as standing in Mr. Cook's place. There is also a cross-summons by the Bank for the removal of Mr. Cook's name from the list of contributors. The Company is registered under the Hongkong Companies Ordinance, and has its so-called registered office at an address in the Queen's Road. It is in the course of being wound-up under the supervision of the Court, and accordingly the provisions of the Hongkong Ordinances apply as between the present litigants. The material sections of the Ordinances are: (1) Sec. 37 of Ordinance 1 of 1865, which provides that in the event of the Company failing under the Ordinance being wound-up, 'Every present and past member of such Company shall be liable to contribute to the assets of the Company to an amount sufficient for the payment of debt and liabilities of the Company and the costs, charges and expenses of the winding-up; and for the payment of such sums as may be required for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors amongst themselves,' with certain qualifications not now relevant; and (2) the 24th section of Ordinance 1 of 1877, which is as follows: 'Every share in any Company shall be deemed and taken to have been issued and to be held subject to the payment of the whole amount thereof in cash, unless the same shall have been determined by a contract duly made in writing and filed with the Registrar of Companies at or before the issue of such share.' As these provisions are taken verbatim from the English Companies Acts, the decisions of the English Courts upon the corresponding sections of the English Acts are entirely applicable. It is admitted that the payment required from the Bank is not wanted for creditors of the Hotel Company or for the costs of winding-up, and also that no contract was registered having reference to the shares. The capital of the Company was \$175,100, divided into 1,751 ordinary shares of \$100 each and 40 founders' shares of \$15 each. From the prospectus, dated July 21st, 1890, it appears that the promoters agreed to purchase the hotel property at Kobe from W. G. Johnson, since deceased, for this sum of \$175,100, of which \$133,900 was to be paid in cash, \$40,000 in 200 fully-paid ordinary shares, and the residue in 80 founders' shares. As between Mr. Johnson and a Mr. Carroll, \$50,000 of the purchase money was payable to Mr. Carroll for his interest in the Hotel property, the sale of which Johnson negotiated with his consent. Applications for shares were invited to be made either to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank or to the Company's brokers, but seem all to have been made to the Bank. The subscriptions of the public paid into the Bank in respect of shares allotted amounted to \$99,280. On the 30th Sept., at the second meeting of the Company's Directors, it was agreed that a separate cheque for \$50,000 should be given to Mr. Carroll, and a cheque for the balance of \$9,280 to Mr. Johnson, and that Mr. Johnson should be handed a certificate of 736 ordinary shares and 18 founders' shares to cover in full the Company's purchase from him. On the 8th October a provisional certificate for 736 ordinary shares, described as fully paid-up, was issued to Mr. Johnson, and at the same time a receipt, which, from the correspondence,

I conclude had directors' signatures to it, was given him by the Company's secretary. This receipt was in the following terms: 'Received from Mr. W. G. Johnson the sum of \$75,880 in full payment of 736 ordinary shares and 18 founders' shares in the Hogo Hotel Co. (Ltd.)' The purchase money for the Hotel property had thus been settled as follows:—Cash, \$99,280; 400 vendors' ordinary shares, \$40,000; 80 vendors' founders' shares, \$12,000; 336 ordinary shares not taken up by the public, \$33,600; 64 founders' shares \$1,020; total, \$175,100. On the 9th October, 1890, Mr. Butt, who at that time was the Bank's Agent at Kobe, advanced \$8,000 to Mr. Johnson against 160 of his ordinary shares. The provisional certificate for the 736 ordinary shares was deposited with the Bank, and I believe, though I do not think that it affects the case, the Directors' receipt above-mentioned; and Mr. Johnson executed a blank transfer of 100 ordinary shares in the Bank's favour. In March, 1891, the provisional certificates were exchanged for scrip bearing the Company's seal, and Mr. Johnson in lieu of his one certificate for 736 shares obtained certificates for different lots, amongst which were one for 160 shares (Nos. 337 to 496) and one for 160 shares (Nos. 1 to 160) which together make up the 486 shares, which are the subject of the present dispute. As in the provisional certificate, the shares in the sealed certificates are described as fully paid-up. The certificate for 160 shares was handed to the Bank presumably as soon as it was issued. In August, 1891, Mr. Cook being then the Bank's agent at Kobe in succession to Mr. Butt, the certificate for 336 shares was deposited with the Bank as collateral security for an advance to Mr. Johnson of \$25,000 and a further transfer in blank for the 326 shares was executed by Mr. Johnson in the Bank's favour. Mr. Johnson died on 8th November, 1891. On or about November 16th following, the blank transfers were filled in with the name of Mr. Cook as transferee, and were forwarded with the scrip for registration. A correspondence thereupon ensued between the Bank and the Company, the gist of which may, I think, be stated as follows:—The Company at first refused to register the transfer on the ground that they had a claim against Johnson's estate for damages arising out of the contract of sale, but they abandoned this position and gave Mr. Cook notice that as the shares had not been paid for in cash they would be transferred to him be liable under the 24th section of the Ordinance to calls for the payment of the creditors. Mr. Cook repudiated such liability and demanded registration of the transfer. The Company agreed with a reservation of what was described by the Secretary as the 'talent of liability' above referred to. Mr. Cook declined to recognise the reservation and the Company then registered the transfer. Upon these facts the first question argued whether these shares—must not be deemed to have been actually paid for in cash. From Spargos's case L. R. 5 Ch. 407 and other cases it appears that where no actual cash has passed, if on the day when the payment is alleged to have been made there were two contracts each creating a debt, and an agreement was then made to extinguish one debt by the satisfaction of the other, there has been a sufficient payment within the statute. If therefore it were shown that Mr. Johnson agreed to take the 736 shares in the ordinary way and the Company took payment of them by crediting him with the amount of the purchase money then due to him, the statute would be satisfied. This, however, is not in my opinion what took place. Mr. Johnson never took the shares with the idea of being indebted for them. As to the 400 vendors' shares it was part by the original agreement that they should not be paid for, and as to the remaining 336 shares no presumption of payment of any agreement to pay arises from the directors' receipt, because it includes the 400 vendors' shares and the Company took payment of shares for which it is clear no payment was made. It is quite certain in my mind that the directors agreed to give and Mr. Johnson agreed to take fully paid up shares in satisfaction of this contract of sale. If so the shares were in no sense paid for in cash. (In re Johannesburg Hotel Co. L. R. 1291 Ch. 119.) The next point is whether, although the shares were not paid for in cash, the Company so conducted themselves that as against the Bank they are precluded from demanding payment. The doctrine of the English law of evidence which is known by the name of estoppel is that a man having at one time represented a state of fact, he is not afterwards seek to show that his representation was false if in the meantime another person relying upon the representation has been induced to alter his position. I am satisfied that at the time when advances were made against the two lots of shares respectively, neither Mr. Butt nor Mr. Cook knew that they were not fully paid up. Mr. Butt knew that Mr. Johnson was to have obtained some vendors' shares but he did not know that the 60 shares which the Bank were to have a lien over were part of the vendors' shares originally held by Mr. Butt; nor indeed can it be said that he was estopped. For anything Mr. Butt is shown to have known, at least 336 of the 736 shares represented by the provisional certificate might have been paid for in cash. He states at the time when the \$8,000 was advanced he believed the hypothesized shares to be what the certificate described them, viz., fully paid up, and this statement is not in my opinion contradicted. Mr. Cook is not shown to have had either notice or knowledge of the terms of arrangement made with Mr. Johnson and his statement that he did not know that the 336 shares had not been paid for in cash must be fully accepted. I think therefore that the Bank in making the advances must be presumed to have relied upon the representations made by the Company in their certificate that the shares were fully paid up, and, if I am right in this, it is clear that if the Bank had obtained registration before they were understood as to the real character of the shares they would have been entitled on the principle of estoppel to have held the shares for all purposes as against the Company as shares fully paid up. The representations by a Company that shares are fully paid up is in favour of a person acquiring the shares in the ordinary course of business unless it can be shown that he either knew, or but for culpable negligence would have known that the representation was incorrect. It is not enough to show that he had the means of knowing it. Burkhenshaw v. Mitchell, L. R. 3 App. Cas. 1004. Re A. W. Hall & Co. L. R. 17 Ch. D. 712. But the present case can be distinguished by the fact that before the Bank acquired a property in the shares by registration they had actually noticed that there had been no payment in cash. Under the bank transfer and deposit of the certificates the Bank were merely equitable mortgagees and as such they were not shareholders, but as completion of their transfer and registration they became shareholders and members of the Company. They therefore in one sense altered their position after they had received notice that the shares were not paid up, but as the time when the correspondence showed that they did not in any way intend to abandon any right that they had previously acquired by estoppel, and I therefore think that it is necessary to consider their position as equitable mortgagees. It is said that an equitable mortgagee of shares can only take such interest as his transferor had a right to take upon the doctrine of purchaser for value without notice; but the cases cited in support of this contention (Scott v. General de Paris v. Walker L. R. 11 App. Cas. 58; Shropshire Canal Co. v. The

Queen L. R. 7 H. of L. 496; Rolls v. Williamson 38 Ch. D. 485) merely show, to my mind, that an equitable interest in shares is subject to any prior or superior equity which may have been created in them by dealings subsequent to allotment, and do not affect the question of estoppel arising from the description of the shares themselves. The case of the Romford Canal Co. 21 Ch. D. 85 (above cited in the argument) tends to show that such an equitable interest is not subject to the extent of securing to himself equitable relief. These debentures had been irregularly issued to a person aware of the irregularity. Some of these debentures were deposited by way of security with a person aware of the true state, and upon the liquidation of the Company the equitable mortgage was held entitled to recover such sum, not being greater than the nominal value of the debentures deposited, as he could prove that he had advanced upon them. It was then laid down that, if the original conduct of the Company in issuing debentures was such that the public were justified in treating it as a representation that they were legally transferable, there was an equity on the part of any person who had acted for value to take a transfer of these debentures, to restore the Company from pleading their invalidity, although that might be a defence at law to an action by the transferor. The principle of estoppel was applied in favour of a person having an equitable interest though not in quite the same way as it is in favour of a legal transferee. As the right in the debentures was merely equitable the relief was given on equitable terms. Had there been a transfer of the debentures to the claimant he would have been entitled to the full nominal amount of the debentures, in the case of the Romford Canal Co. L. R. 11 Q.B. 486, a person who had bought shares on the strength of a certificate which had been issued by the Company on a forged transfer was held to be entitled to damages; an estoppel from the terms of a share certificate was thus established in favour of a purchaser who had acquired no interest either legal or equitable in the shares. That was a special case but Cockburn L. C. J. said "In whatever form of action they (the claimants) might shape their claim the measure of damages would be the same. They are entitled to be placed in the same position as if the shares, which they purchased owing to the Company's representation had in fact been good shares and had been transferred to them and the Company had refused to put them on the register, and the measure of damages would be the market price of the shares at that time; if not market price at that time then a jury would have to say what was a reasonable compensation for the loss of the shares." This was followed in Hart v. Frothingham and Bolivia South American Gold Mining Co. L. R. 5 Ex. 111, and the authority of these two cases is fully recognised in the case of Simm and others v. Anglo-American Telegraph Co. where, with reference to stock in trade to which there is a latent flaw, the distinction is pointed out between a purchaser for value relying upon statements of the Company and one relying upon statements of his vendor. Raising money on shares by deposit of the certificate and execution of a blank transfer is a transaction of an ordinary nature as to be fully within the contemplation of a company when they issue shares describing them as fully paid up, and I think therefore that before the application for registration was made the Bank as equitable mortgagees had by reason of the company's representation acquired a right to regard the deposited shares as fully paid up, not for all purposes perhaps, but at least for the purpose of securing the advance made on them. Under Art. 10 of the memorandum of Association the Directors had power to refuse registration in the case of a transfer of shares not fully paid up, but had they refused to register Mr. Cook it seems to me that on the authority of the above cases they would have been immediately liable to the Bank to the extent of the advances made on the shares. The relief which the principle of estoppel applies, is to place the party acting on the representation, as far as possible, in the same position as he would have held if the representation had been true. Legal rights of others sometimes intervene to prevent the possibility of the same position being exactly enforced, but in such cases damages afford the proximate remedy. It is not I think necessary to decide whether if the Company had refused registration the Bank as equitable mortgagees could have been compelled to, or whether they would only have been liable to be indemnified in damages. I am inclined to think that they could only have had damages, but their right to the relief appropriate to their position could not, as it seems to me, be taken away by a mere notice from the Company given for the first time after the application to register had been made. By registering the transfer the Company made the Bank legal instead of equitable mortgagees, but they had no right by so doing to take away or depreciate the security which the Bank had taken from them as equitable mortgagees. The Bank in its own position was entitled all to say to the Company "You cannot go behind your own description of the nature of these shares, upon which we relied when we advanced our money." The estoppel which was established when the money was lent. The subsequent change in the Bank's position may have altered the nature of the relief to which they are entitled, but it should not in my opinion extinguish their right. As equitable mortgagees unable to obtain registration their title to relief would have been the same as if they had taken them to be fully paid up, and they could get a transfer of fully paid up shares; and as registered shareholders the relief I think that they are entitled to against the Bank to regard their shares as fully paid up. At any rate they must I think be entitled so to regard them for the purpose of avoiding liability which they had every reason to suppose would not attach to their security at the time they first took it. Two other questions were raised, which do not, in view of my conclusion on the last matter, need to be considered, now called the Company. I think it better to shortly state my opinion. First it was said that as the Company, in the correspondence which immediately preceded the registration, represented that the shares if registered would be liable to payment in the interests of creditors, the liquid

The cross summons of the Bank is also dismissed. Admitting that the shares are to be deemed fully paid up, there is no reason why the Bank should not be on the list of contributors. As to cost, I hear in mind that Mr. Butt was one of the signatories of the memorandum of Association and that all the applications for shares by the public were in fact made to the Bank. For these reasons I think there should be no order except that the liquidators can take their own costs out of the assets, if any. In this respect I follow the precedent in the case of A. V. Hall & Co. where the facts in my opinion bear a very strong analogy to those under present consideration.

FATAL ROW IN THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

At the Police Court this morning, Mr. Hastings on the bench, Choo Seng-chai alias Chan Ki-ling, aged 17, bar-boy of the Hongkong Hotel, was charged with "unlawfully, wilfully and maliciously assaulting one Arthur William Jinks," of H.M.S. *Tamar*.

Inspector Baker, who appeared for the Police, asked his Worship permission to amend the charge to one of manslaughter, the injured man having expired at the Civil Hospital at 7:30 o'clock this morning.

The charge was amended accordingly, and defendant pleaded "not guilty."

D. McDonald, P.S. 95, said that while on duty on Pedder's Wharf at 8:30 last night an Indian watchman employed by the Hongkong Hotel came to him and reported that something serious had happened in the lower bar of the establishment. He at once went to the bar and there saw a member of the Hongkong Hotel in a uniform, lying unconscious on the floor near the fireplace. There was a bruise on his forehead above the right eye. A European, who gave the name of T. Gilchrist and said he was third engineer on board the Canton river steamer *Fathian*, pointed to the defendant, who was behind the bar, and said "he is the man who did it." Witness then took defendant into custody and telephoned for an ambulance to remove the wounded man to the Government Civil Hospital.

At this juncture defendant, who declined to cross-examine the witness, was removed to the remand cell and the further hearing of the case was, by request of the Police, adjourned until 11:30 a.m. on the 9th inst.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

"WHERE ARE THE POLICE?"

SIR,—Y. steady, between the hours of 10:45 a.m. and 12:30 p.m., passes-by of an observant turn of mind, could not fail to notice the unusual number of Chinese-urchins assembled on Queen's Road between the Cricket and Parade Grounds. These urchins were busy disporting two trees (one on the borders of each ground) of their budding flowers or leaves—I'm not enough of a forester to know which by climbing up the trees, and breaking off small branches and twigs. From the Officers' Mess at Murray Barracks to the Club not a policeman was visible. To show how many these youngsters were, I may mention that they had scooped out at the corners of the Cricket Ground and City Hall, and the word of the coast all clear seemed to be frequently repeated.

Later on, in afternoon, in the vicinity of Caine Road West, I noticed other Chinese larkies in force, playing and taking full charge of this Road, and it might have fared badly with any European children had they been passing that way and been hustled by the dirty infantile scum of Tai-ping-shan. Again, "No police were visible." Were they, too, keeping the Grand Old Warrior's Birthday?

Your truly,
B. T. S. MARK.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894.

A SENSATIONAL POLITICAL MURDER IN SHANGHAI.

A COREAN REFUGEE SHOT BY A FELLOW-COUNTRYMAN.

ESCAPE OF THE MURDERER.

Yesterday afternoon (March 28th) a few minutes before three o'clock, a murder, which from the positions of the parties concerned and the events which led up to it cannot be regarded as otherwise than highly sensational, was committed in a Japanese hotel, at the corner of North Soochow Road and North-Honan Roads. The murdered man is Kim-ok-Kiun, who on the 4th of December, 1884, commenced a rebellion against the Korean government, caused seven of the principal officers of State to be murdered, and on the collapse of the *insure* was only saved from execution by the Japanese refusing to surrender him when he had taken refuge with them. The murderer, who at the time of writing is at large, is Hong-Tyong-ou, a fellow-countryman who had recently returned from Paris, where he had been in the best society, and had evidently made himself a familiar figure in the diplomatic, literary and artistic world. The story of the crime is short, and all the evidence at present available points to it being due to political vengeance. So far as Shanghai is concerned it opened on Tuesday afternoon, when the murdered man, his servant, Hong-Tyong-ou, and Woo Po-ling, who is described as a linguist to the Chinese Legation, arrived by the *Sakiko Maru* from Japan. They travelled under assumed names, and the murdered man being S. Iwata, they represented themselves as Japanese subjects, and kept aloof from their fellow-passengers. During yesterday, their identity came to our knowledge, and strangely enough our representative was endeavoring to discover why a man in Kim-ok-Kiun's circumstances—virtually a fugitive from Korea, and therefore Chinese law—should hazard putting his foot upon Chinese soil, when news of the tragedy was received. It is impossible to say what could have induced Kim-ok-Kiun to leave his safe refuge under the wings of Japan, especially when it is stated that he must have had some cognizance of the fact, which was a matter of common knowledge amongst Korean diplomatists, that assassins at the bidding of the King of Korea had been waiting for years for an opportunity to despatch the ex-conspirator.

Upon arriving in Shanghai, Kim-ok-Kiun, his Japanese servant who had been with him for several years, Hong-Tyong-ou, and Woo Po-ling, went to stay at the Japanese Hotel where the murder occurred. It is not at all surprising that the murdered man gave Hong-Tyong-ou a draft for 5,000 yen on the *Tsin-fung* Chinese bank, near the Small East Gate of the native city. Hong-ling for the ostensible reason of getting the draft cashed. In the course of some time he returned, saying he would have to go back later

to get the money, as the bank manager was out, and he could not see him before five or six o'clock in the evening.

Woo Po-ling says he knows nothing more of what happened, but he is able to throw some light on the apparent reasons which induced the murdered man to come to Shanghai. He says that they had an invitation from Li Hsun-chang's son (recently Chinese Minister at Tokio) to come to Shanghai, and then start on a tour in China. The murdered man yielded to the advice of his acquaintances and decided to take the trip, with what result will be seen from what has already been written. After hearing about the failure to cash the draft, Woo Po-ling seems to have left the hotel at any rate says he knows nothing of the subsequent events. For what occurred afterwards then we have to rely upon the murdered man's Japanese servant, and according to his story the murder must have been carefully planned. Just before the murder Hong-Tyong-ou sent him out of Kim-ok-Kiun's room on some small errand. There were then in the room only the murderer and his victim. So far as we can learn Hong-Tyong-ou produced a revolver, and fired a shot at his victim, who was lying in bed, on his right side. The bullet entered at the top of the left cheek, and took an upward course. Another shot was then fired at the man's stomach as he turned over, the marks of which can be seen in the bed-clothing. Kim-ok-Kiun then got off the bed and rushed on to the door of a corridor. He was pursued by his assailant, who fired one more shot at him, which entered below the left shoulder blade, and then Kim-ok-Kiun fell, at the top of a small flight of stairs, where his dead body was found by the persons who were attracted to the spot by the firing. Just before a Japanese man near a house. Before the deceased was dressed in a waistcoat, white shirt, dress-trousers, stockings, but no coat or boots. Enquiring where the murderer had gone Inspector Reed learned that he had not been noticed leaving the place, but that a Korean had been seen running along North Shan Road, in the direction of Lopsa village, amongst the bamboo bushes. Subsequently he was seen near the Rifle Bunk, getting into a *ricksha*. Inspector Reed next proceeded to take possession of the murdered man's effects, which were not however very numerous. His card was found, which furnished the first clue to his identity.

There was the forged card of the Chinese Minister to Japan, and the card of the victim's companion. There was also found a small quantity of hair, presumed to be the deceased's "top-knot" which he had cut off on assuming European attire. If for any reason it is out of it is customary to preserve it and bury it with the person at his death.

Attention was next turned to the belongings of the murderer, and a cursory glance was enough to show that he was no ordinary criminal. He had a large quantity of foreign clothing, and the numerous letters and documents in his portmanteau indicated that he had left France in July last by the French mail steamer *Medbourne*, and travelled to Japan, where he fell in with his victim. There was nothing to throw any direct light upon the murder, but it was evident that Hong-Tyong-ou had enjoyed considerable social popularity in Paris. He appears to have stayed at the Hotel Serpente, 11, Rue Serpente, Paris, and to have had many correspondents. From the well-known French hypocrite, Loysen, and his friends, there were several letters, breathing the sincerest friendship, expressing the warmest wishes for the recipient's welfare on his return to his native country. The Rev. gentleman in one letter sent "warmest wishes for dear Korea, and prayed God to preserve your dear father, mother, and children," so apparently Hong is married. There was also a visiting card from Pere Hyacinthe saying: "Paris, 22nd July, 1893. My dear friend, I wish you a very happy voyage, and pray God to bless you and yours." All these letters were French, and there were besides some French books, inventories of a large quantity of goods sent from France at Hong-kong, cigarettes, etc. There were several letters of introduction, including one to the French Consul in Hongkong, and another to M. Frandlin, *Commissaire* of the French Government to Korea, none of which had been presented.

It is stated that Hong knows Japanese and French, and perhaps English, but is ignorant of Chinese. Some of his letters amongst his correspondence had been sent to the care of the Korean Consulate at Tokio, all apparently coming from France.

Yesterday afternoon the Japanese representatives held an enquiry into the death, but they did not take charge of the body. Inspector Reed has informed the Chinese officials, as the *chikien* may like to conduct an inquest. The murdered man's Japanese boy appears very desirous of taking the remains to Japan, after either embalming or cremating the body here.

Despite the greatest vigilance on the part of the police, at the time of writing the fugitive had not been arrested. Foreign and native detectives were out in all directions, the shipping, and every likely avenue of escape being closely watched. There is just the probability, however, that Hong has some friends who will be quite willing to do all in their power to aid his escape, now that he has executed vengeance on one whose death appears to have been so carefully compassed.—*N. C. Daily News*.

FOOCHOW SPRING RACE MEETING.

FIRST DAY.—TUESDAY, 20TH MARCH, 1894.
The SPRING CUP, value \$100; entrance \$5; for all China ponies; weights as per scale. Half a mile.
Mr. Dryadus's Hard Times, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Baron Bunkum's Frigate, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Won by a center. Time, 1 min. 3 sec.
The MAIDEN STAKES, of \$10 each, with \$50 added for all China ponies; weights as per scale; runners at any meeting weights as per scale. Three quarters of a mile.
Mr. Edgar's Buncrana, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Messrs. Rouge de Noir's Roulette, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
The PARD'S INSPIRATION, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Baker 1
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Mr. Ramsey's Pilot, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Won by a length. Time, 1 min. 35 sec.

The AMOY CUP, (presented), value \$100; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile and three quarters.
Mr. Dryadus's Cobweb, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Mr. August's Aristocrat, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
General Wynnor's Bold Heart, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Oswald 3
Baron Bunkum's Woodman, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Won easily. Time 3 mins. 55 sec.

The YUENFOO STAKES, of \$10 each, with \$50 added; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting 7lbs. extra. Seven furlongs.
Mr. Dryadus's Recovery, 10st. 9lb. Mr. Marshall 1
General Toplight's Ermak, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Mr. Min's Flashlight, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Baker 3
Won with comparative ease. Time 1 min. 55 2/3 sec.

The HACK STAKES, of \$10 each; for all China ponies not otherwise entered; catch weights over 12 stone; jockeys who have never had a winning mount before this meeting in China and/or Hongkong allowed 7lbs. ponies that have never won a race allowed 7lbs. Once round.
Musket had a walk-over.

The KUSHAN CUP, value \$100; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting 7lbs. extra; entrance \$5. One mile.
Mr. Dryadus's Hard Times, 11st. 5lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Baron Bunkum's Woodman, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Mr. Min's Kingston, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Baker 3
Won somewhat easily. Time 2 mins. 12 1/2 sec.

The RACING STAKES, of \$5 each, with \$50 added for the first and \$25 for the second pony; for all *bona fide* gaffins at the date of entry and ponies first raced in Foochow or Amoy as gaffins; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting 7lbs. extra. One mile and a quarter.
The PARD'S INSPIRATION, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Baker 1
Dr. Gardner's Benji, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Mr. Edgar's Buncrana, 11st. 8lb. Mr. Marshall 3
Major Clachnacoddin's Santa Cruz, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Drummond 3
Messrs. Rouge de Noir's Roulette, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Baron Bunkum's Pilot, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Won by half a length. Time, 2 mins. 51 sec.

The NANTAI STAKES, of \$10 each, divided into 70 per cent. 20 per cent. and 10 per cent. to first, second and third pony. A forced entry for all ponies entered at this meeting except the Hack Stakes; weights as per scale. One mile and a quarter.
Mr. Dryadus's Cobweb, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Baron Bunkum's Autocrat, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
General Toplight's Ermak, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Mr. Min's Snowstorm, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Baker 3
Mr. August's Aristocrat, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Ramsey 3
General Wynnor's Boldheart, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Oswald 3
Won by half a length. Time, 2 mins. 49 2/3 sec.

SECOND DAY.—WEDNESDAY, 21ST MARCH, 1894.
The FOOCHOW CUP, value \$100; second pony to receive \$15, third pony \$15; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; winners of one race at this meeting 7lb. extra, of 2 or more races 12lb. extra; ponies first raced in Foochow or Amoy as gaffins allowed 7lb.; entrance \$5. One mile and a half.
Mr. August's Aristocrat, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Drummond 1
Baron Bunkum's Autocrat, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Mr. Dryadus's Recovery, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 3
Mr. Min's Flashlight, 10st. 6lb. Mr. Baker 3
Messrs. Rouge de Noir's Roulette, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Oswald 3
Baron Bunkum's Woodman, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Dr. Gardner's Benji, 10st. 11st. Mr. Ramsey 3
Won by a length. Time 3 mins. 26 1/2 sec.

The FOOCHOW DERBY, of \$10 each with \$50 added; second pony to receive \$25; for all China ponies *bona fide* gaffins at the date of entry; weights as per scale. One mile and a half.
Messrs. Rouge de Noir's Monte Carlo, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Oswald 1
Mr. Edgar's Buncrana, 11st. 6lb. Mr. Marshall 2
The PARD'S INSPIRATION, 11st. 6lb. Mr. Baker 3
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Dr. Gardner's Pilot, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Won by a length. Time, 3 mins. 26 1/2 sec.

The LOTTERY CUP, value \$100; for all China ponies; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting 10lb. extra; ponies that have never won a race allowed 7lb.; entrance \$5. Once round.
Mr. Dryadus's Hard Times, 11st. 8lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 11st. 6lb. Mr. Baker 2
Baron Bunkum's Yarra, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
General Toplight's Ermak, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Admiral Osborn's Redcoat, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Drummond 3
Baron Bunkum's Frigate, 11st. 9lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Won by half a length. Time 1 min. 25 1/2 sec.

The PAGODA CUP, value \$100; second pony to receive \$15; for all *bona fide* gaffins at the date of entry, and ponies first raced in Foochow or Amoy as gaffins; weights as per scale; winners at this meeting 10lb. extra, of two or more races 12lb. extra; entrance \$5. Seven furlongs.
Dr. Gardner's Benji, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 1
Major Clachnacoddin's Santa Cruz, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Drummond 2
Messrs. Rouge de Noir's Roulette, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Oswald 3
Dr. Gardner's Pilot, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 3
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Time 2 mins.

The CONSOLATION CUP, value \$100 with \$25 added for the second pony; for all *bona fide* beaten ponies that have run at this meeting and not won a race; weights as per scale; entrance \$5. One mile.
Baron Bunkum's Autocrat, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 1
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Mr. Min's Flashlight, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Baker 3
Baron Bunkum's Yarra, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
General Wynnor's Boldheart, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Ramsey 3
Won by a short head. Time, 2 mins. 15 sec.

The CHAMPION STAKES, of \$10 each with \$50 added; a forced entry and open only to winners at this meeting, optional for the winner of the Hack Stakes and Consolation Cup; winners of two races \$15 extra and of more than two races \$25 extra; weights as per scale. One mile and a quarter.
Mr. August's Aristocrat, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Drummond 1
Mr. Dryadus's Recovery, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 2
Mr. Edgar's Buncrana, 11st. 8lb. Mr. Marshall 3
Major Clachnacoddin's Santa Cruz, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Drummond 3
Messrs. Rouge de Noir's Roulette, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Baron Bunkum's Pilot, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Won by a length. Time, 1 min. 35 sec.

Mr. Dryadus's Recovery, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Mr. Edgar's Buncrana, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Baker 3
Mr. Dryadus's Cobweb, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Dr. Gardner's Benji, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Won by half a length. Time, 2 min. 49 4/5 sec.

The WRITER PLATE, value \$100; for all China ponies; catch weights over 11 stone 7lbs. Non-winners at this meeting allowed 7lbs. riders who have never won a race allowed 7lbs. entrance \$5. Three quarters of a mile.
Baron Bunkum's Autocrat, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Bartlett 1
Baron Bunkum's Woodman, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
General Toplight's Ermak, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Admiral Osborn's Redcoat, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Macartney 3
Mr. Min's Kingston, 11st. 7lb. Mr. Baker 3
Won by a short head. Time, 1 min. 39 sec.

OFF-DAY.—THURSDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1894.
The COAST CUP, value \$100; presented by the Coast Captains and Officers; weights as per scale; winners of one race 7lbs. extra, of two or more races 12lb. extra; entrance \$5 to go to the second pony. One mile.
Mr. Min's Flashlight, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Oswald 1
Mr. Edgar's Buncrana, 11st. 8lb. Mr. Drummond 2
Baron Bunkum's Autocrat, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Dr. Gardner's Benji, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 3
Won by half a length. Time, 2 mins. 14 sec.

The VAMPOUR CUP; presented by all *bona fide* beaten ponies at this meeting, first raced in Foochow or Amoy as gaffins, weights as per scale. Once round and a distance; entrance \$5 to go to the second pony.
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Major Clachnacoddin's Santa Cruz, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Drummond 2
Admiral Osborn's Redcoat, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Ramsey 3
Baron Bunkum's Frigate, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Won by a length. Time, 1 min. 39 sec.

Mr. Dryadus's Cup, value \$100, presented; for all *bona fide* beaten ponies at this meeting; winners on Off Day excluded; entrance \$5 to go to second pony. One mile and a quarter; weights as per scale.
Mr. Ramsey's Congo, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Marshall 1
Mr. Min's Snowstorm, 11st. 12lb. Mr. Oswald 2
Baron Bunkum's Woodman, 11st. 4lb. Mr. Bartlett 3
Won rather easily. Time, 2 mins. 51 sec.

MAPOORS' RACE; for all China ponies; catch weights over 10 stone. One mile and a quarter.
Mr. Dryadus's Cobweb, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Franky 1
Messrs. Rouge de Noir's Monte Carlo, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Monkey 2
Mr. Min's Flashlight, 10st. 6lb. John Scott 3
Mr. Dryadus's Recovery, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Abbey 3
General Wynnor's Boldheart, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Killoo 3
Won by a short head. Time, 2 mins. 46 1/2 sec.

MATCH three-quarters of a mile.
Admiral Osborn's Redcoat, 10st. 12lb. Mr. Toulain 1
Baron Bunkum's Frigate, 11st. 9lb. Mr. Bartlett 2
Won on the post by a short head. Time, 1 min. 46 sec.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail S.S. Co's steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Capt. J. F. Smith, from San Francisco, via Yokohama, with mails up to March 31st, arrived here yesterday afternoon. From our San Francisco exchanges we take the following telegram:

LONDON, February 27th.
Rear Admiral Bedford, commanding-in-chief of the Cape of Good Hope and West Coast of Africa station, telegraphs from Bathurst under date of yesterday, saying that slavers entered the British colony and attacked Commander Corbett at daylight. The British force and the enemy were engaged two hours and the latter were eventually driven back. Only three natives were wounded during the engagement. Admiral Bedford reports the country clear between his forces and Cape St. Mary.

The *Globe* says that Emperor William of Germany is devoting great attention to binoculars, and desires the Government to take every step possible to prevent a further fall in the price of silver.

Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard emphatically denies the report that he intends to resign. The jury in the suit of Victoria Woodhull against the trustees of the British Museum for libel, for keeping in the museum two books touching on the Beecher-Tilton scandal, found the books libellous and assessed a fine of 20 shillings.

PARIS, February 27th.
The Senate, after a speech from the Minister of Hubandry, declared that the increase in the duty on wheat was necessary to protect French farmers, adopted by 197 to 67, the duty of 7 francs approved by the Chamber of Deputies.

NEW YORK, February 27th.
The *Pitts* Montreal special says: Another new line of steamers is announced to run between Great Britain and Canada during the coming season. This is the "Head" line of steamers, which consists of the *Talhoum Head*, 3050 tons; the *Empress Head*, 2475 tons; the *Dunmore Head*, 2225 tons; and the *Talhoum Head*, 1687 tons. The line is run by the United States Steamship Company. The *Empress Head* will leave Belfast and the Canadian "Montreal" service will be weekly. The first vessel is expected to arrive at this city about May 15th.

A special to the *World* from Tegucigalpa says: Great disorder prevails here. Generals Onts and Bonilla are both issuing proclamations. All the property of the adherents of Varigier has been confiscated. A forced loan of \$250,000 to pay the troops has been made. There is much pillaging.

A *Herald* special from La Libertad says: Telegraphic communication is completely cut off with Tegucigalpa. It is supposed that in his flight President Vasquez caused this to be done as a precautionary measure to aid him in avoiding capture.

WASHINGTON, February 27th.
Senator Allison, who was a delegate to the International Monetary Conference held at Brussels in 1892, was shown the dispatch from London regarding the attention which Emperor William of Germany is giving to binoculars. He said:

"Emperor William, if he is doing that, is showing himself a man of sense. The matter is becoming very important in Germany and already accommodation is being sought for the restoration of silver. The binoculars in England is growing stronger every day."

BRISBANE, February 27th.
Hon. Von Lottum, Chief of the Civil Cabinet, has written to the Burgomaster of Göttingen, saying that the Emperor in desire of being associated with the project to build a tower at Göttingen, where Bismarck studied before he entered the army. The tower is to be named

after Bismarck, and the Emperor has transmitted 500 marks to be devoted to a memorial tablet.

RIO JANEIRO, February 27th.
It is now known that when the rebel steamer *Patana* was sunk in the harbor here last week Captain Vaccaro, three other officers, and fifty of her crew were killed by the explosion of a mine which sent her to the bottom. At least forty more of her men were wounded. The insurgents are considerably discouraged by this catastrophe, and their force, both of officers and men, is now much reduced. The latter are showing plain signs of discontent with the progress of the rebellion.

GENOA, February 27th.
There was a steam yacht race from Cape Martin to this place to-day, and it proved to be very exciting. The weather was fine and the sea perfectly calm. The yachts started from the Cape at 9:00 a.m. The *Faustelle* from Havre led, and the *Bazzano*, owned by Prince Leuchtenberg, was second. James Gordon Bennett's *Namouna* passed the *Bazzano* at 10:30 a.m., and closely pressed the *Faustelle*. The latter, however, crossed the line at the Genoa lighthouse at 2:22 p.m., and the *Namouna* at 2:27. The pace, therefore, was fifteen knots an hour. The Sebastopol yacht *Foras* crossed the line at 2:30, the *Bazzano* at 2:40, and the *Bri*, owned by Baron Arthur Rothschild, at 2:44.

BOSTON, February 27th.
The bout between Dan Creedon of Australia and Dick Moore of Dan ended in a draw. Two thousand people were present. In the sixth round Moore was knocked down and lay motionless for some time.

The next four rounds were given-and-taken and at the end of the tenth round the fight was called a draw. Creedon had the best of the fight and was stronger than Moore at the finish. He was the more scientific and a harder hitter.

MOSCOW, February 27th.
A sensational story is current in military circles that a detachment of Russian dragoons found Russian ulans using a Russian eagle, fixed to a boundary post on the Russo-German frontier, as a target, and that a fight between them resulted, in which several were killed on both sides. Officers here decline to talk of the matter, saying they wish to avoid international complications.

LONDON, February 28th.
While Emil Meyers, secretary to the Danish Consul in London, was sitting alone in his office, in Tower Hill, last Thursday, an unknown man rushed in and dashed a quantity of vitriol into his face, blinding Meyers and causing him to lose consciousness for a moment from pain. The man then fled, and Meyers, who was not seriously injured, was taken to his home. Meyers died next day, presumably from his injuries. An inquest was held on his body yesterday, and the jury rendered a verdict that the evidence obtainable was insufficient to account for his death.

A glass bottle containing a liquid, in which were pieces of glass and iron, was found at Nottingham last evening. The supposed bomb was sent to the Home Office for examination.

The House of Lords, by a vote of 60 to 35, refused to accept the House of Commons' rejection of Salisbury's amendment to the *Parish Councils Bill* enabling small parishes to dispense with councils if they numbered less than 200 to 500 inhabitants. The Peers offered a compromise amendment.

In consequence of the action of the Lords the Government will recommend that the Commons refuse to accept the modifications to the *Parish Councils Bill* made by the Lords, and it will be sent back to the Peers. A Cabinet council will be held to-morrow to discuss the subject.

Blondie, the famous rope-walker, celebrated his seventieth birthday to-day in the Crystal Palace. He walked a rope, carrying one of his sons, who weighs 150 pounds. He says he expects to be still walking a rope at the age of 80.

Premier McCallwath of Queensland, who arrived to-day, is quoted as declaring that the contemplated Pacific cable is to be a purely British cable, according to the present intentions.

PARIS, February 28th.
There was a great uproar among the students of the Sorbonne when the new academician, M. Ferdinand Brunetiere, attempted to lecture to-day. Eventually the students became so uproarious and excited that they smashed all the furniture in the hall and only stopped rioting when the police cleared out the place.

ROME, February 28th.
In the Duputes to-day an important speech was made on the Sicilian troubles by Signor Crispi, Prime Minister. Crispi said that a meeting was held at Marsailles at which it was decided that the new Garibaldi of anarchy should go to Palermo to raise a revolt in February, but the leaders, fearing the Government was aware of the plot, had resolved to anticipate the date and there was a "Fest of April" in which the new Garibaldi was to be proclaimed.

Promises had been made to divide the land among the peasants. The conspirators also relied upon an outbreak of war before the end of the year, to be brought about by the aid of Russia, to whom a port was to be ceded. This remark created a sensation in the House.

Father Knapp, famous for his advocacy of the so-called water cure, had an audience with the Pope to-day. After an examination of his holiness, Father Knapp expressed the opinion that the Pope would probably live beyond the end of the century.

BRUSSELS, February 28th.
At last the long-talked-of "Freeland" expedition has made its start. It is intended to colonize the district on the east and south of Mount Konda in Africa.

For this purpose the first party, numbering fifteen men, left Hamburg to-day. They are the pioneers of the commercial movement which was instituted by Dr. Theodor Hertzs, the well-known Austrian economist, and which he discussed in his book, "Freeland," from which the new district takes its name.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., February 28th.
A large crowd assembled this morning at the Criminal Court to witness the opening trial of Corbett and Mitchell and others connected with the recent prize fight. Corbett was the first to appear, and he was soon followed by Mitchell, C. E. Richardson, Lou Shiller, R. H. McMillan, B. F. Blake, members of the Duval Athletic Club, and Billy Thompson and W. A. Brady, abettors.

The trial of Corbett was first begun, and its result will decide the others. He is charged with engaging in a fight in accordance with previous arrangement, and then and there beating, bruising, wounding and maltreating one Charles Mitchell.

A plea of not guilty was entered and the selection of a jury began, and was composed of both white men and negroes. After a protracted trial of the case against Corbett the jury acquitted him and his discharge immediately followed. In consequence the Attorney-General has withdrawn the charges against Corbett's associates.

NEW YORK, March 1st.
The *Herald's* correspondent cables from Rio Janeiro: Senator Prudente Moraes was elected President of Brazil to-day, and Senator Victorino Pereira Vice-President.

The elections were suspended in Para, Desterro and Rio Grande do Sul owing to the fact that those places are held by the insurgents. Senator Moraes will assume Presidential office on November 15th. It is hoped that the result of the elections will bring the war to an end.

Rio presents a desolate appearance, so many persons having fled to escape the yellow fever, and many of the foreign ships in the bay have sailed away.

The *Herald's* special from Montevideo says: Letters from Santa Catharina give additional details of the capture by Brazilian rebels of the town of Lupo. The fight was a furious one, and the town was almost destroyed before the local garrison was overpowered. Colonels Carneiro and Dulcidio Ameyras were killed.

as contraband all silver not ordered by the Mint.

TRIESTE, March 3rd.
The steamers *Elvira* and *Orion* collided near Cape Prometeo. One man was killed and three fatally injured.

LONDON, March 4th.
A dispatch from Bathurst, capital of the British colony of Gambia, says that the column of the West Indian Regiment has captured Dussanville, a stockaded native village near Bathurst, after a slight resistance. Later the natives returned and attacked the British and severe fighting followed. The natives were finally repulsed with heavy loss. Nine soldiers were wounded.

PARIS, March 4th.
Thirteen anarchists were arrested to-day. The police made a search of the lodgings occupied by the prisoners and seized a quantity of explosives. Recent searches by the police have disclosed that a number of well-to-do persons have given money to anarchists with a view to insure themselves against outrages. Among those who have paid are many priests.

MADRID, March 4th.
A dispatch from Melilla says that General Martinez Campos, special envoy sent to the Sultan of Morocco by Spain to present the Spanish demands for indemnity for the attacks made upon Melilla by the Rif tribesmen, has brought his negotiations to a successful conclusion. The Sultan will pay to Spain in settlement of the claims 200,000,000 pesetas.

MARSHVILLE, March 4th.
The yacht *Brianza*, owned by the Prince of Wales, won a race for 2000 francs off this port to-day. The *Orifolia*, owned by the Marquis Riddell, was second.

DANBURY (Conn.), March 4th.
James Montgomery Bailey, the famous *Danbury News* editor, and originator of "American Domestic Humor," died to-day.

BUDA PESTH, March 4th.
This city was the scene to-day of a great gathering of people to take part in the mass meeting to declare in favour of the support of the Government measure providing for a civil marriage, religious liberty and the recognition of the Jewish faith. It is estimated that 130,000 persons took part in the demonstration.

LONDON, March 5th.
At the annual meeting of the Council of the London Liberal Radical Union, James Stuart, member of Parliament, proposed a resolution regretting at the resignation of Gladstone and expressing confidence in Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt.

George Howell, member of Parliament, an advanced Liberal, in favour of home rule, seconded the resolution, but said that he did so with regret, because he thought Gladstone had been hounded out of political life (Oh's). Mr. Howell said it was useless to disguise matters but the supposition was that the old lady of Windsor had caused his retirement (Howes and Oh's), and some of his old colleagues had not been as strong as they might have been in keeping the grand old man at his post.

Another speaker declared that the Queen had influenced Gladstone to retire because she wanted Rosebery to be Premier before he married a princess, this being a reference to the rumor that Rosebery is about to marry a daughter of the Prince of Wales. More Oh's greeted this, and the resolution of Stuart was adopted.

PARIS, March 5th.
The police have arrested nine more anarchists, including Frai cols, the supposed accomplice of Ravichol in the explosion in the Café Vary. Andreux, ex-Chief of Police, has challenged Camille Pelletan, and will challenge Desobres and Desgras, members of the Chamber of Deputies, because, on Saturday, they intimated in debate that Andreux caused a bomb to be placed at the foot of the statue of the late President Thiers.

ROME, March 5th.
The Deputies to-day adopted the recommendations of the convention of Italian Unions, providing for the redemption of Italian coinage, which was signed in Paris November 15th last.

NEW YORK, March 5th.
A special to the *World* from Panama says: Another British man-of-war has been sent to Bluefields to support the *Cleopatra* in adjusting troubles in the Moriquito reservation, pending the arrival of definite orders from the British Government. The *Cleopatra* sent three boats ashore with eighty marines and two pieces of artillery to protect Chief Cleopatra, who said his life had been threatened. The Nicaraguan forces offered no resistance.

BERLIN, March 5th.
A train to-day ran upon a party of track laborers, killing six and fatally injuring several others.

MADRID, March 5th.
The treaty between Spain and Morocco was signed yesterday.

LONDON, March 6th.
An action for breach of promise has been brought against Sir Francis Cook, who married Tennie Cliffin, a sister of Victoria Woodhull. The case will, perhaps, be the most extraordinary one of its kind. The woman who has been the action against him has been married seven years, and the alleged promise to marry was given twenty-five years ago, when Sir Francis' first wife was still living.

He married Miss Cliffin nine years ago. Sir Francis is now 77 years of age. Sir Francis said he was too tired and unwell to talk, but Lady Cook and her secretary unfolded this tale.

Twenty-five years ago Sir Francis met in a train, coming from London to Richmond, a handsome young woman, who asked permission to call upon her, which was readily granted, and after each call he gave her money, usually £5 or £10. After a short time Sir Francis endeavored to drop her, but she continually bothered him for money. He therefore paid her £1 weekly. Sir Francis declares that he never promised to marry her and that he never entertained any idea of such a thing. After pursuing her evil way for several years she married a man named Holland.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foochow, March 17th, 1894.
A fortnight ago we quoted the price of gold leaf at \$40 per two weight. It has since fallen 50 cents per two weight.

Dealers in sugar-cane have had a very bad time of it for some years past, but have been making large profits this season owing to a good demand from the Northern ports.

The Min magistrature has posted a notice directing those of the poor who wish to take advantage of the bounty to be distributed by order of H.M. the Dowager-Empress on the occasion of her next birthday, to send in their names and addresses to the Min magistrature office within a fortnight.

A notice has been posted outside the building of a benevolent institution known as Yikengong, intimating that the number of children in the institution has lately become so great that they must part with some of the older ones; therefore respectable people in want of young servants would be accommodated. The charity is of the nature of the London Fostling Hospital—*Echo*.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Tientsin, 24th March, 1894.
The day before yesterday M. Lemaire, Minister for France, arrived from Peking, on his way home, and is staying at the Globe Hotel. He

called upon Viceroy Li Hung-chang, who returned his visit at the French Consulate.
M. A. Raffray, our French Consul, leaves at the end of this month for Cape Town, to which place he is appointed Consul.
We had rain yesterday, which ceased about 3 p.m., leaving bright, clear weather; but about 3 o'clock this morning we had a heavy fall of hail and rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, till about 4.20. To-day we have fine, clear weather, with a fresh breeze from the N.E.
The *Hasting* and *Hinyu* came up to the Bund, the latter drawing 11½ feet. The *Hasting* leaves to-morrow morning, via Chefoo, for your port. The *Hinyu* leaves for Shanghai, direct.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

To-day's Advertisements.

ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 2nd April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [497]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA, VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAFIRO,"

Captain A. W. R. Cobban, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [493]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [491]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS FOR THE WEEK ENDING

7TH APRIL, 1894.

No. 79—MACHINE GUN COMPANY—

DRILLS—WEDNESDAY, at 5.30 P.M. Company Drill; THURSDAY, at 6 P.M. Gun Drill (pos.); FRIDAY, at 6.15 P.M. Squad Drill; SATURDAY, at 6 P.M. Company Drill. Uniform—On Thursday and Saturday.

By Order,

F. F. LAMBARDE,

Lieut. R.N.V.C.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [491]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

No. 1, VICTORIA VIEW, KOWLOON.

MRS. SMITH and Mrs. LEWIS have

taken the above admirably situated

Establishment from April 1st, where VISITORS

will find every Accommodation at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [490]

TO LET.

HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, No. 2, Castle Terrace.

Apply to

SPANISH PROCURATION,

No. 14, Caine Road.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [492]

LOST.

A T Theatre Royal, City Hall, on the

night of the 21st inst.—

A SILVER-BRAIDED WAISTCOAT.

The finder will oblige by returning them to

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"

OFFICE.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1894.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

VALUABLE MARINEBURK-MADE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

CANTON BLACKWOOD, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to Sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW

(TUESDAY), the 3rd April, 1894,

commencing at 2.30 P.M.,

at LOWER WOODLAND.

The whole of the Valuable

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Marineburk-made,

comprising—

VERY HANDSOME OLD GOLD EM-

BOSSED SILK AND PLUSH DRAWING-

ROOM SUITE, MARBLE-TOP and FANCY

TABLES, CANTON BLACKWOOD JARDI-

MARBLE-TOP DRESSING TABLES, with

BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASH-

STANDS, HANDSOME TOILET SETS,

HANGING and other WARDROBES with

BEVELLED GLASS DOORS, SILK TAPE-

TRY COVERED BED-ROOM SUITE, BATH-

ROOM REQUISITES, COOKING UTEN-

SILS, PLANTS in POTS, &c., &c.

ONE RICKSHA, TWO LADIES EVENING

CHAIRS, ONE MOUNTAIN CHAIR.

Catalogues will be issued previous to the Sale.

On View from Monday, the 2nd April after 4 P.M.

TERMS OF SALE—As by auction.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894. [497]

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

8, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1894. [490]

Masonic.

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER.

HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the

above Chapter will be held in the FREE-

MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-MORROW,

the 2nd April, at 8 for 8.30 p.m. precisely.

Visiting Companions are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1894. [491]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF

HONGKONG, No. 1,165, E.C.

A N EMERGENCY MEETING of the above

LODGE will be held in the FREE-MASONS'

HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th

April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting

Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1894. [410]

VICTORIA PRIORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria

Priory will be held on THURSDAY, the

4th April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting

Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 30th March, 1894. [417]

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed

HOTEL, situated at a height of 7,500 feet

above sea-level, having been leased by the

Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is

Now OPEN and will be run in conjunction with

their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling

them to offer special inducements to Visitors and

Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES,

FROM NOVEMBER 1893, TO MARCH 31ST,

1894.

One person, per day, \$ 3.00

One person, per week 19.00

One person, one month 55.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per

day 5.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per

week 32.00

Married couple (occupying one room) per

month 95.00

For full particulars apply to

VICTORIA HOTEL.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1893. [25]

FUJIYA HOTEL,

MIYANOSHITA,

BAKANO.

Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION.

NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE

BUILDINGS.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

SPECIAL RATES MADE FOR A

PROLONGED STAY.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 14th October, 1893. [25]

To be Let.

TO LET.

DWELLING HOUSES—

"BAHAR LODGE," at the Park,

"HIGHCLERE," at Margasia Gap.

No. 8, CHANCERY LANE.

No. 2, RIFON TERRACE.

FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

FLOORS in Blue Buildings.

FLOORS in No. 1, Shelley Street.

No. 3, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.

No. 4, KNUFTSDORF TERRACE,

Kowloon.

OFFICES—

FIRST FLOOR No. 4, Queen's Road

Central, over the Bank of China,

Japan and the Straits, Ltd.

PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas

Lapack & Co.'s.

GODOWNS—

BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT

& AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong and April, 1894. [23]

TO BE LET

NO. 5, WILD DELL BUILDINGS

(Furnished or Unfurnished). Five Good

Rooms situated in the best part of the building.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND

FINANCE Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [320]

TO LET.

NO. 1, 5 & 7, GEYMOUR TERRACE.

OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.

The GROUND FLOOR of the Premises

now in course of erection at the corner of the

House Street and Queen's Road Central, suitable

for OFFICES or SHOWS. The Floor can be

divided into separate suites of Offices if necessary,

to suit intending Tenants.

A LARGE and DAY GODOWN suitable for

the Storage of Opium, Cotton, &c., of about

2,000 tons (gross) capacity, also to be let under